

30921 to 30955—Continued.**30925—Continued.**

pliable and furnish an excellent tying material. To be experimented with as a source of supply of garden-tying material and as a possible basketry willow in the cooler regions of the United States." (*Meyer*.)

30926. SALIX sp.**Willow.**

From near Kayirlik, Tien Shan Range, Chinese Turkestan. Altitude over 10,000 feet. "(No. 938, March 9, 1911.) A willow occurring on dry and stony places, grows into a good-sized, spreading bush of well-rounded shape. Suitable for use as a lining shrub along winding roads and also on flat expanses along watercourses. Will do especially well in cool mountain regions." (*Meyer*.)

30927. SALIX sp.**Willow.**

From the valley of the Chong Djighilan, Tien Shan Range, Chinese Turkestan. Altitude 3,700 feet. "(No. 939, March 18, 1911.) This willow grows into a small-sized tree with a broad, round head, and looks as if it had been trimmed. The branches are of a pale greenish yellow color. Quite ornamental. Found on moist, peaty soil. Of value as a small park and garden tree in the northern sections of the United States." (*Meyer*.)

30928. SALIX sp.**Willow.**

From near Kayirlik, Tien Shan Range, Chinese Turkestan. Altitude over 10,000 feet. "(No. 941, March 9, 1911.) A willow occurring in stony débris at high altitudes. On exposed cold places it reaches only the size of a shrub, but on sheltered localities it grows into a small tree. Bark of young branches yellow in color. Of value like the preceding number." (*Meyer*.)

30929. SALIX sp.**Willow.**

From near Kayirlik, Tien Shan Range, Chinese Turkestan. Altitude over 10,000 feet. "(No. 942, March 9, 1911.) Small bushy willow, with silvery, tomentose leaves, found in rocky situations. Of value for rockery work and as a border shrub in cold, bleak regions." (*Meyer*.)

30930. TAMARIX sp.**Tamarisk.**

From near Lango, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 943, February 13, 1911.) A tamarisk found in immense quantities on sandy and alkaline places in the desert, it is called *Kara yulrun*, and is mostly seen as a shrub 4 to 6 feet tall, but in favorable situations grows into a small tree 10 to 15 feet high. The fallen leaves and twigs intermix with the moving sand and dust, enabling this plant to build mounds often of considerable height. The old trunks in this way are buried, but new branches shoot up all the time and increase the area occupied by such mounds. The wood is an excellent fuel of great heating qualities and is extensively used. Reckless cutting and the grubbing out of roots have denuded large areas of desert lands, which formerly were covered with these tamarisk bushes and which often become moving wastes again. This tamarisk will probably be found of great value in the alkaline and desert regions of the United States as a cover plant of waste areas, as a sand binder, and as a fuel supplier. If possible, the ground water should not be too far from the surface, otherwise the plants will make very little growth." (*Meyer*.)

30931. TAMARIX sp.**Tamarisk.**

From near Tumchuk, Chinese Turkestan. "(No. 944, February 18, 1911.) A tamarisk of very spreading growth, making long, slender branches of rose-red color. Of value like the preceding number, also as an ornamental shrub in desert regions." (*Meyer*.)